

MACAULAY'S CHARACTER OF WILLIAM III
337

given in Macaulay's notes, but the letters have only recently been published as a whole.¹ For William's letters to Heinsius, Macaulay used transcripts, likewise in Mackintosh's collection, which were not copies of the Dutch originals but translations of them into French.² Some portions of the correspondence were in print when Macaulay wrote:

(1) Volume ii of the Earl of Hardwicke's Miscellaneous State Papers, published in 1778, contains English translations of letters, filling about 60 pages, about the Partition Treaties.

(2) Others of the same period, also in English, were printed by Paul Grimblot in 1848, in a work called Letters of William III and Louis XIV and of Their Ministers

(c) Quotations and fragments of others were to be found in the volumes of, a Dutch historian, Sirtema de Grovestins, of which the last edition was published in 1868>

Thus Macaulay used, perforce, either translations of William's letters or short extracts, for in no case were the original letters completely printed. Since he wrote, the letters have been printed in full in three volumes which comprise the Third Series of the Archives de la Maison d'Orange-Nassau.⁵

As Heinsius did not become Grand Pensionary till the middle of 1689 these letters do not throw any light on the

expedition to England and the Revolution settlement. On

¹ See above, p. 77. A few appear in S. A. Strong's Catalogue of Letters and Other Historical Documents Exhibited ... at Welbeck (1903). A useful work is William Bentinck and William III, by Marion E. Grew (1924).

² Cf. Macaulay, III, 1373, n. 2 (xi).

³ Macaulay occasionally quotes Grimblot. VI, 2711, 2716 (xxii),

⁴ Cf. Macaulay, III, 1373 (xi).

⁵ Ed. Kramer. Ranke prints some of these letters in volume vi of his History.